

VI. *Descriptions of Twenty-Five Species of Indian Micro-Lepidoptera.* By H. T. STAINTON, Esq., F.L.S., &c.

[Read 6th Dec. 1858]

It is now nearly three years ago since I read before this Society "Descriptions of Three Species of Indian Micro-Lepidoptera," which had been reared from the larvæ at Calcutta, by Mr. Atkinson. The species of which I then communicated descriptions were all belonging to the families of the smaller *Tineina*, one being an aberrant *Coriscium*,* and the others referable to the genera *Phyllocnistis* and *Lithocolletis* respectively.

I have since then received two consignments of insects from Mr. Atkinson, who still remains at Calcutta pursuing his Entomological investigations there. The last box of insects I received contained such a number of beautiful and interesting species, that I determined to lose no time in communicating to the Society descriptions of them. I have at present not had time to investigate the whole, but having examined twenty-five of the species, I now give my observations thereon, and hope at an early subsequent meeting to give descriptions of twenty-five more species.

One great impediment to the rapid investigation of these Indian Micros is their *bizarre* and unexpected forms; very few of the specimens are prepared to fall into any of our European genera; but in some cases there is an analogy or affinity with existing genera so strong, that not wishing a wholesale creation of genera, which is always apt to be perplexing to the future student, I have preferred to refer them doubtfully to existing genera, pointing out at the same time their discordant characters.

In two instances only have I created new genera; thus for the beautiful scarlet *Clerodendronella*, with its peculiarly formed anterior wings, singular antennæ, remarkable hind legs and extraordinary posture in repose, I have proposed the generic name of *Atkinsonia*; and for two very pretty insects, somewhat allied to *Cosmopteryx*, but with much shorter drooping palpi, the face hollow and retreating, and a fillet in front of the head between

* For descriptions of *Coriscium orientale*, *Phyllocnistis Citrella* and *Lithocolletis Bauhinia*, see Trans. Ent. Soc. vol. iii., N.S., pp. 301—303.

the antennæ, I have constructed a new genus, *Lozostoma*; both these new genera belong to the family *Elachistidæ*.

One can scarcely help feeling lost in utter amazement at the extraordinary variety of form and structure which the tropical forms of the *Micro-Lepidoptera* occasionally assume, and it is impossible to foresee at the present day to what extent a rigorous and systematic study of these insects from all parts of the world would modify our existing arrangements; we are too apt to work exclusively from a European basis, and single representatives here of extensive exotic families are apt to be forced in unpleasant alliance with other groups to which they are in nowise related. Just as the solitary European example of the *Erycinidæ* amongst the Diurnal *Lepidoptera*, found itself formerly grouped with the *Nymphalidæ*; and doubtless had we but a single representative of the *Noctuidæ* here, we might for years have perplexed ourselves whether it was a *Bombyx* or *Geometra*, never conceiving that it might represent a group distinct from either, and of equal importance.

It may well be asked whether we are wise in insisting on the insertion of the aberrant *Lepidoptera*, such as the *Cochliopodidæ*, the *Chlœphoridæ*, &c. in some of the main larger groups—did these small families contain hundreds of species, should we not have formed them into groups by themselves? and why should we, because their numbers are few, adopt a different view of their relations and arrangement?

But with these brief preliminary remarks I proceed with my task, namely, the descriptions of the twenty-five species.

1. *Tinea longicornis*, n. sp.
2. *Ccrostoma rugosella*, n. sp.
3. *Cerostoma albofascicella*, n. sp.
4. *Anarsia candida*, n. sp.
5. *Depressaria Ricini*, Atkinson, in litt.
6. *Depressaria Zizyphi*, Atkinson, in litt.
7. *Depressaria? Ricinella*, Atkinson, in litt.
8. *Gelechia? Hibisci*, Atkinson, in litt.
9. *Gelechia? pubescentella*, n. sp.
10. *Gelechia simplicicella*, n. sp.
11. *Gelechia marginipunctella*, n. sp.
12. *Parasia? apicipunctella*, n. sp.
13. *Æcophora subganomella*, n. sp.
14. *Butalis triocellata*, n. sp.
15. *Gracilaria? auricilla*, n. sp.
16. *Gracilaria? falcateella*, n. sp.

17. *Gracilaria? ustulatella*, n. sp.
18. *Ornix? albifrons*, n. sp.
19. *Cosmopteryx Asiatica*, n. sp.
20. *Cosmopteryx? semicoccinea*, n. sp.
21. *Cosmopteryx? æneella*, n. sp.
22. *Lozostoma flavofasciata*, n. sp.
23. *Lozostoma semisulphurea*, n. sp.
24. *Atkinsonia Clerodendronella*, Atkinson, in litt.
25. *Laverna? Mimosæ*, Atkinson, in litt.

1. *Tinea longicornis*, n. sp.

Alis anticis lucidis ochreo-griseis, fascia basim versus, maculis duabus suboppositis in medio, margineque postico fuscis.

Exp. al. $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

A true *Tinea* allied to *Nigripunctella*, and resembling it in the length of the antennæ, which are far longer than the anterior wings; the colour of this species is, however, more analogous to that of dark specimens of *Pellionella*, but the markings are very differently placed.

Head and face brownish. Palpi brownish-grey. Antennæ long, slender, brownish-grey.

Anterior wings shining greyish-ochreous, with an indistinct broad brown fascia near the base; on the middle of the inner margin is a distinct brown spot, and beyond it is a larger one on the costa; the two together almost form an angulated fascia, but do not touch; hind margin clouded with brown cilia, greyish-ochreous. Posterior wings pale grey, with greyish-ochreous cilia.

I have before me two specimens, collected by Mr. Atkinson, near Calcutta.

2. *Cerostoma rugosella*, n. sp.

Alis anticis fuscis, saturatiore marmorosis, dorsum versus saturatoribus, squamis numerosis exasperatis, irregulariter dispositis.

Exp. al. $8\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

A singular looking insect, exhibiting some characters of *Ochsenheimeria* in conjunction with those of *Cerostoma*; the palpi have long bristly scales, and the anterior wings are covered with erect scales, placed irregularly.

It perhaps comes nearest to *Cerostoma Horridella*.

Head and face greyish-brown. Palpi dark grey, the second joint with a projecting tuft, but composed of thick coarse scales;

terminal joint recurved, slender, brown at the base, the tip greyish-ochreous.

Anterior wings brownish, marbled with darker, and with an ill-defined dark cloud along the inner margin; scattered all over the surface of the wing are numerous erect scales, one tuft near the base being especially conspicuous; cilia brownish. Posterior wings greyish-brown, with paler cilia.

A single specimen is before me, taken near Calcutta by Mr. Atkinson. It is not in first-rate condition, but it has such a striking appearance, that I thought it better to describe it.

3. *Cerostoma albofasciella*, n. sp.

Alis anticis brunneis, fascia lata media dorsum versus repandata alba, macula costæ subapicalis, alteraque marginis postici albis.

Exp. al. 5 lin.

A strikingly distinct species, different from anything else we know.

Head and face whitish-brown; palpi rather whiter, the tuft of the second joint thick but not long, tinged with brownish externally, terminal joint white. Antennæ thick, pale brownish.

Anterior wings brown, marbled with darker, with a conspicuous broad white fascia in the middle, broadest on the inner margin, its inner edge being rather angulated, and its outer edge oblique; on the costa towards the apex is a small white spot, and a more elongate one lies on the hind margin: in one specimen I have before me these white markings are slightly suffused with very pale fuscous, and a small brownish spot lies on the inner margin towards the outer edge of the fascia; cilia pale brown, intersected by two whitish dashes below the apex. Posterior wings pale grey, with paler cilia.

I have before me two specimens, collected by Mr. Atkinson near Calcutta.

4. *Anarsia candida*, n. sp.

Alis anticis niveis, nebulis brunnescentibus, maculis duabus disci plumbeis, una ante, altera pone medium.

Exp. al. 6 lin.

A most lovely insect, totally unlike any known *Anarsia* or *Gelechia*, but has some slight resemblance to some *Tortrices* of the genus *Eupæcilia*.

Head and face snowy white. Palpi white; terminal joint black

at the base, and with a black ring before the tip. Antennæ white, with a black spot on the front of the basal joint.

Anterior wings white; a black dot on the sub-costal nervure near the base, and the costa dotted with brown-black; three nearly equidistant reddish-brown clouds run across the wing, one near the base, one in the middle, and the third at the hind margin; in the spaces between these are too leaden grey spots of irregular form, that before the middle being the darkest, and a leaden grey line runs along the hind margin; cilia greyish-ochreous, intersected by three darker lines. Posterior wings whitish, tinged with pale-brown towards the apex, with pale-ochreous cilia.

I have before me a single specimen, taken by Mr. Atkinson near Calcutta.

5. *Depressaria Ricini*, Atkinson, in litt.

Alis anticis sulphureis, costa pone medium aurantia, puncto obsoleto disci pone medium, punctisque marginis postici, griseis.

Exp. al. 8 lin.

A pretty and very distinct species, easily recognizable by the above characters.

Head and face pale sulphur-yellow. Palpi whitish; tip of terminal joint dark-fuscous. Antennæ pale-brown, strongly ciliated.

Anterior wings pale sulphur-yellow, with the costa narrowly orange from before the middle to the apex; on the inner margin near the base is a faint pale grey cloud, and on the disc beyond the middle is a very indistinct grey dot; a row of grey dots runs along the hind margin; cilia whitish-sulphur. Posterior wings whitish, with the cilia a little darker.

Larva green, with the head black; feeds on the castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis*, rolling up the edge of a leaf.

I have before me a single specimen, collected by Mr. Atkinson near Calcutta.

6. *Depressaria Zizyphi*, Atkinson.

Alis anticis brunneo-ochreis, basi saturate fusca, punctis fuscis oblique transversis, tribus ante, et tribus pone medium, c squamis elevatis compositis, macula subapicali nigricante.

Exp. al. $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lin.

This appears to be a real *Depressaria*, though aberrant in the structure of the palpi, and in the tufts of raised scales on the ante-

rior wings; it cannot readily be confounded with any known species.

Head brownish-grey; face paler. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous; the end of the second joint brownish; terminal joint ochreous-brown at the base, and with a black ring before the tip, much thickened with loose projecting scales. Antennæ thick, about three-fourths the length of the anterior wings.

Anterior wings brownish-ochreous, with a dark-brown patch at the base; before the middle are three tufts of dark scales obliquely placed, and beyond the middle are three nearly similar tufts, but the costal and subcostal one are larger and darker than that on the fold; before the apex lies a small blackish spot, a streak from which runs into the apical cilia; cilia otherwise ochreous. Posterior wings brownish, with a faint coppery gloss; cilia greyish.

Larva green, with the head dark-brown; feeds on *Zizyphus Jujuba*.

Collected by Mr. Atkinson near Calcutta.

7. *Depressaria*? *Ricinella*, Atkinson.

Alis anticis truncatis ochraceis, punctis sparsis fuscis; macula saturate fusca disci ante medium; alis posticis albidis.

Exp. al. 9—11 lin.

This is not a true *Depressaria*, the abdomen not being flattened, and the second joint of the palpi being slender, in both which respects it resembles *Orthotælia*, but the greater length of the palpi, as long as in *Phibalocera*, and the different habit of the larva, remove it from *Orthotælia*; the length of the antennæ, little more than half that of the anterior wings, easily distinguishes it from *Phibalocera*. It has a superficial resemblance with *Depressaria arenella*.

Head and face ochreous. Palpi long, thin, recurved, the second joint not incrassated, ochreous, with a brown tinge along the sides; terminal joint ochreous, with a brown ring at the base. Antennæ of the male pubescent.

Anterior wings gradually increasing in breadth to beyond the middle, then becoming slightly narrower, the hind margin truncate, ochreous, with numerous small brown spots, and a larger darker spot on the disc before the middle; towards the apex is frequently a curved row of brown dots; hind margin spotted with brown; cilia pale ochreous. Posterior wings whitish, with a few brown dots on the apical margin; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Larva bright-green; the head and second segment black; feeds on the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis*) in September, rolling up the edges of the leaves.

Collected by Mr. Atkinson near Calcutta.

8. *Gelechia*? *Hibisci*, Atkinson, in litt.

Alis anticis griseis, linea humerali, macula magna dorsali, macula parva disci pone medium, apiceque saturate rufo-brunneis.

Exp. al. 5—6 lin.

By the palpi and hind wings a *Gelechia*, but aberrant by the produced apex and concave hind margin of the anterior wings; the dark blotch on the inner margin reminds one of an *Achylopera*.

Head and face grey. Palpi, second joint grey, terminal joint brownish-ochreous, with a paler ring in the middle and pale tip. Antennæ grey, with pale ochreous annulations.

Anterior wings grey, with some clouds and dashes of ochreous, and with a short red-brown streak from the base along the subcostal nervure; on the inner margin is a large semi-circular chocolate-brown blotch edged with pale ochreous; beyond it is a small, nearly round spot of the same colour on the disc, edged and intersected with pale ochreous; beyond the middle of the costa a slender whitish-ochreous line goes obliquely to the hind margin just above the anal angle; the apical portion of the wing beyond it is entirely chocolate-brown, but intersected longitudinally by three ochreous lines; the apex of the wing is produced and slightly hooked; cilia ochreous, except the tips of the cilia at the actual apex, which are brown. Posterior wings greyish-brown, with paler cilia.

Larva small, green, with the head black; it feeds on the tops of the yellow *Hibiscus*. The perfect insects appeared in July, 1856.

Collected by Mr. Atkinson near Calcutta.

9. *Gelechia*? *pubescentella*, n. sp.

Alis anticis lucidis dilute griseo-fuscis, puncto saturatiore disci pone medium subobsoleto; antennis (♂) distincte ciliatis.

Exp. al. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

This would seem to be related to the *Cinerelia* group of the genus *Gelechia*, both in the form of the anterior and the posterior wings, but the strongly ciliated antennæ would appear almost to require its being separated generically.

Head, face and palpi greyish-ochreous. Antennæ brown, strongly dentate, and with long brownish cilia.

Anterior wings shining pale greyish-brown, with an indistinct darker dot on the disc beyond the middle; cilia rather paler than the wings. Posterior wings pale grey, with greyish-ochreous cilia.

I have before me four specimens (all males), collected by Mr. Atkinson near Calcutta.

10. *Gelechia simplicicella*, n. sp.

Alis anticis ochraceis, dorsum versus fuscescenti-suffusis, puncto disci pone medium nigro, punctis fuscis plicæ subobsoletis, margine postico fusco-punctato.

Exp. al. $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

An inconspicuous-looking insect, but not closely allied to any known species.

Head and face yellowish-ochreous. Palpi greyish-ochreous, edged with brownish externally. Antennæ brownish-ochreous or brownish.

Anterior wings ochreous, palest along the costa, more or less suffused with brownish towards the inner margin; on the disc, beyond the middle, is a conspicuous blackish dot, and on well-marked specimens a few brownish dots may be traced along the fold; hind margin dotted with brown; cilia ochreous. Posterior wings with the apex very slightly produced, pale grey, with greyish-ochreous cilia.

This species appears rather variable; one specimen, which I cannot consider distinct, has the anterior wings *entirely suffused with brownish*, and *two* conspicuous black dots on the disc, with *two almost equally distinct* on the fold.

I have before me three pale specimens, and one of the dark variety; they were collected by Mr. Atkinson near Calcutta.

11. *Gelechia marginipunctella*, n. sp.

Alis anticis niveis, costa et dorso fusco-punctatis, atomisque fuscis irroratis.

Exp. al. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

A very distinct and easily recognized species.

Head and face white. Palpi white, with a black spot at the base, and a brown spot near the tip of the second joint, and a brown ring at the base, and a brown spot below the tip of the terminal joint. Antennæ pale brown.

Anterior wings narrow, white, sparingly dusted with brownish scales, and with some small brownish spots along the costa and inner margin, and a few along the disc; cilia whitish. Posterior wings pale grey, with whitish cilia.

I have before me a single specimen, taken by Mr. Atkinson near Calcutta.

12. *Parasia? apicipunctella*, n. sp.

Alis anticis sordide ochreis, saturatius venosis, atomis sparsis nigris, puncto transversali nigro disci ante medium.

Exp. al. 6 lin.

Hardly a true *Parasia*, the anterior wings being too pointed, and the apex of the posterior wings not sufficiently produced, yet the palpi are recurved, and the terminal joint is thickened with scales almost to the extreme tip.

Head and face greyish-ochreous. Palpi greyish-ochreous; the terminal joint densely clothed with ochreous scales, with a brownish spot towards the tip, the extreme tip naked. Antennæ greyish-ochreous.

Anterior wings dull-ochreous, veined with darker, with some scattered blackish atoms, and an elongate black dot on the disc before the middle; a row of black dots goes round the acute apex; cilia ochreous. Posterior wings pale grey, darker at the base, with ochreous cilia.

I have before me one specimen, taken by Mr. Atkinson near Calcutta.

13. *Æcophora subganomella*, n. sp.

Alis anticis sordide griseo-ochreis, punctis tribus nigris, uno plicæ, duobus disci, margineque postico nigro-punctato.

Exp. al. 5 lin.

This insect reminds one excessively of *Tinea Lappella*, but is of a paler greyer colour, and of course structurally different.

Head, face and palpi greyish-ochreous; antennæ rather thick, brownish.

Anterior wings pale greyish-ochreous, with three black dots, one on the fold, one rather beyond it on the disc before the middle, the third on the disc beyond the middle; the hind margin is dotted with black; cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Posterior wings shining pale grey, with pale greyish-ochreous cilia.

I have before me one specimen, taken by Mr. Atkinson near Calcutta.

14. *Butalis triocellata*, n. sp.

Alis anticis purpureo-griseis, dilute ochreo-punctatis, striatisque, vitta dorsali fusca, maculis tribus disci brunneis, ochreo-cinctis.

Exp. al. 7—8 lin.

Not closely allied to any known species, and perhaps, considering the form of the abdomen, hardly a true *Butalis*, but the ovate form of the posterior wings prevents its being associated with *Gelechia*. It varies a little in size, but not otherwise.

Head and face greyish-ochreous. Palpi slender, recurved, not long. Antennæ brownish.

Anterior wings purplish-grey, spotted and streaked with yellowish-ochreous, with the inner margin brownish, and with three oval brown spots edged with pale ochreous, in the middle of the wing, the first and third on the disc, the second on the fold; a dark brown line runs round the apex of the wing; cilia pale ochreous. Posterior wings brownish-grey, with paler cilia.

Abdomen greyish-ochreous.

Taken by Mr. Atkinson, near Calcutta, on the trunk of *Nauclea Orientalis*.

15. *Gracilaria? auricilla*, n. sp.

Alis anticis brunneis, dilute ochraceo-marmoratis, maculis duabus costæ pone medium nigris, apice aureo, dorso squamis brunneis tridentato.

Exp. al. 3½ lin.

A singular insect, combining the characters of *Gracilaria* and *Chauliodus*. By the form of the wings and antennæ it would certainly be a *Gracilaria*; the maxillary palpi are slightly developed, but the labial palpi seem scarcely pointed enough for *Gracilaria*; the three distinct tufts of scales projecting from the inner margin of the anterior wings remind one excessively of *Chauliodus*; the markings of the anterior wings are peculiar, and the tawny golden apex is nearly the colour of that in *Lithocolletis Messaniella*.

Head dark grey-brown, face more ochreous. Maxillary palpi pale ochreous; labial palpi dark brown, a pale spot at the base and tip of the terminal joint. Antennæ much longer than the anterior wings, brown, with pale annulations, the apical third paler.

Anterior wings brown, marbled with pale ochreous, and with three or four semi-distinct pale ochreous transverse lines; the

costa spotted with dark brown, or black, two spots beyond the middle being very conspicuous; along the inner margin are three distinct tufts of brown scales; the entire tip of the wing of a tawny-golden colour, intersected by a slender angulated silvery fascia, and spotted along the costa with whitish-yellow and blackish, and with a bluish-silvery hinder marginal line; cilia greyish-brown, with a few long black scales projecting at the apex. Posterior wings brown, with yellowish brown cilia.

I have before me two specimens, collected by Mr. Atkinson, near Calcutta.

16. *Gracilaria? falcatella*, n. sp.

Alis anticis brunneis, basim versus saturatioribus, linea transversali dilute ochrea prope basim, macula dorsi media nigricante ochreo-circumcincta, linea ochrea ab angulo anale ad apicem ducta, margine postico nigricante.

Exp. al. 4 lin.

This rather obscure looking insect has much superficial resemblance with *Coriscium orientale*, but differs essentially in the structure of the palpi. I am doubtful whether it be a true *Gracilaria*; the antennæ of the only specimen I have before me are broken, but the falcate apex of the anterior wings is very discordant from all known *Graciliarie* except *G.? ustulatella*, the precise position of which is also doubtful. In some respects it reminds one of *Pyroderces argyrogrammos*, but the palpi are too short.

Head pale brown; face whitish ochreous. Palpi whitish, no trace of a tuft to the second joint, terminal joint with three black rings. Antennæ dark brown, annulated with pale ochreous.

Anterior wings brown, with a darker blotch at the base, bounded externally by a wavy transverse pale ochreous line; on the middle of the inner margin is an irregular brown-black blotch, edged with pale ochreous, and a curved pale ochreous line runs from the anal angle to the apex, beyond it the hind margin is dark brownish-black; apical cilia brownish, intersected by two curved blue lines; cilia below the apex dark grey. Posterior wings dark grey, with dark grey cilia.

I have before me only a single specimen, taken near Calcutta by Mr. Atkinson.

17. *Gracilaria? ustulatella*, n. sp.

Alis anticis ochraceo-griseis, dorso fusco-punctato, fasciis obliquis duabus fuscis, ciliis apicis ustulato-violaceis.

Exp. al. $2\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Not a true *Gracilaria*, the maxillary palpi being scarcely visible, and the hind margin of the anterior wings rather falcate; in general appearance it reminds one much of a dwarf *Chauliodus Chærophyllellus*, but there are no tufts of scales projecting on the inner margin, and the antennæ are nearly twice the length of the anterior wings.

Head greyish-ochreous; face and palpi white; antennæ brownish, spotted with yellow on the back, beneath entirely yellowish.

Anterior wings greyish-ochreous, spotted with brownish along the inner margin, and with two oblique brownish fasciæ, one before the other beyond the middle; the cilia of the hind margin are shot with orange-brown and violet, appearing in some positions of the one colour, and in other positions of the other tint; cilia of the inner margin grey. Posterior wings pale grey, with greyish-brown cilia.

Hind legs and tarsi whitish, spotted with dark brown.

I have before me a single specimen, taken near Calcutta by Mr. Atkinson.

18. *Ornix? albifrons*, n. sp.

Alis anticis fuscis, dorsum versus albis, strigulis tribus costæ, tribus dorsi obliquis albis, apice ustulato, puncto nigricante.

Exp. al. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Probably this should form a new genus intermediate between *Ornix* and *Lithocolletis*; it differs from both in the face being rough.

Head and face white; palpi white; antennæ whitish-grey.

Anterior wings pale brownish, with the inner margin white, and with three pair of oblique white streaks from each margin, meeting in the centre of the wing; the first two pair are placed very obliquely, but the third pair is less so and is followed by a curved transverse silvery line; the apical portion of the wing is occupied by a tawny patch, in which is a darker central spot; cilia white, but intersected by a dark grey line going round the apex (as in *Lithocolletis*). Posterior wings pale grey, with paler cilia.

I have before me one specimen, taken by Mr. Atkinson, near Calcutta.

19. *Cosmopteryx Asiatica*, n. sp.

Alis anticis brunneis, fascia ænea prope basim, fascia violacea atro-marginata in medio, maculis duabus suboppositis violaceis

atro-marginatis pone medium, spatio inter has et fasciam interjecto aurantio, strigulaque apicis violacea.

Exp. al. $3\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

This belongs to the *Drurella* group, but is readily distinguished by the brown ground colour of the anterior wings, and the second violet fascia being divided into two opposite spots.

Head brassy-brown; face whitish-green; palpi whitish-grey, with a broad dark ring below the tip of the terminal joint; antennæ brown, annulated with yellowish, the rings towards the apex broad and strongly contrasted.

Anterior wings brown; not far from the base is a bronzy fascia, which really consists of three bronzy longitudinal lines, that next the costa being the longest; in the middle of the wing is a straight violet fascia edged with black, beyond it is a broad orange patch, and then follow two violet spots edged with black, that on the costa being decidedly posterior to the dorsal spot; the apical portion of the wing is black, with a whitish-violet streak running into the extreme apex; cilia blackish. Posterior wings dark grey, with grey cilia.

I have before me two specimens, collected by Mr. Atkinson, near Calcutta.

20. *Cosmopteryx*? *semicoccinea*, n. sp.

Alis anticis basim versus coccineis viridi-griseo lineatis, postice luteis.

Exp. al. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

A pretty species, but of rather uncertain location; neither the anterior nor the posterior wings are narrow enough for a true *Cosmopteryx*.

Head greyish-ochreous; face pale ochreous; palpi pale ochreous, terminal joint with a brown line externally and a brown ring below the apex; antennæ brown along the back, spotted with pale ochreous, beneath entirely pale ochreous.

Anterior wings scarlet at the base, the apical half pale yellowish; the basal portion is streaked longitudinally with greenish-grey, one streak running along the costa, one along the inner margin, one along the fold, and two others go obliquely from the costa to the fold; the scarlet portion of the wing extends rather beyond the middle, and is bounded by a silvery-yellowish line; in the yellow portion of the wing are two small black spots on the costa; cilia ochreous-grey. Posterior wings pale grey, with greyish cilia.

I have before me one specimen, taken by Mr. Atkinson, near Calcutta.

21. *Cosmopteryx? æneella*, n. sp.

Alis anticis æneis, basi, fasciaque ante medium dorsum versus dilatata, dilute luteis.

Exp. al. 6 lin.

This species only appears to differ from *Cosmopteryx* in the greater breadth of the anterior wings; it reminds one considerably of *Stathmopoda pedella*, but the resemblance is only superficial, as in the structure of the legs and antennæ the insect appears to be a true *Cosmopteryx*.

Head and face brassy brown; second joint of the palpi pale yellowish, terminal joint brownish; antennæ brownish.

Anterior wings bronzy, greenish towards the base, posteriorly browner; at the base itself is a narrow pale yellow fascia, and before the middle is another broader yellow band, which is almost triangular, being much broader on the inner margin than on the costa; in the apex of the wing there is faint indication of a dark streak, with a pale streak below it; cilia brownish-grey. Posterior wings brown, with greyish-brown cilia.

I have before me one specimen, taken by Mr. Atkinson, near Calcutta.

LOZOSTOMA, n. g.

Head smooth; face concave, retreating, with a fillet on the top between the antennæ; palpi short, drooping; antennæ rather thick, but simple; the basal joint thickened.

Anterior wings narrow and pointed behind; posterior wings lanceolate.

A pretty genus, belonging to the family *Elachistidæ*. I have before me single specimens of two species, *Flavofasciata* and *Semisulphurea*, collected by Mr. Atkinson, near Calcutta.

22. *Lozostoma flavofasciata*, n. sp.

Alis anticis saturate purpureis, fascia media late flava.

Exp. al. 4 lin.

Head greenish-brown, rather metallic; face white, the fillet greenish-white; palpi white; antennæ greyish-brown.

Anterior wings dark purple, more greyish at the base, with a broad dark yellow fascia nearly in the middle, very nearly straight, but rather nearer the base on the inner margin than on the costa. Posterior wings coppery-brown, paler at the base.

23. *Lozostoma scmisulphurea*, n. sp.

Alis anticis basim versus sulphureis, postice ochraceo-fuscis,
linea transversa media nigricante.

Exp. al. 5 lin.

Head greyish-brown; face whitish, the fillet whitish; palpi white; antennæ very pale greyish-brown.

Anterior wings sulphur-coloured at the base, with a short brown streak along the costa at the base; nearly in the middle of the wing is a slender transverse blackish line, slightly oblique, and in it towards the costa are two or three bluish-white scales; the apical half of the wing is yellowish-grey-brown; cilia paler. Posterior wings pale brownish, with paler cilia.

ATKINSONIA, n. g.

Head smooth, broad, flat; labial palpi long, slender, recurved, terminal joint rather longer than the second joint. Antennæ stout, clothed on one side with long loose scales, nearly to the tip.

Anterior wings broadest beyond the middle, the costa being at first slightly concave; posterior wings narrow and pointed. Abdomen broad, depressed, with long scales at the side. Legs, especially the hind pair, with long tufts of scales.

A singular and beautiful genus, belonging to the family *Elachistidæ*.

24. *A. Clerodendronella*, Atkinson, in litt.

Alis anticis cupreo-rufis; alis posticis dilutionibus, griseo-ciliatis.

Exp. al. 6—6½ lin.

Head and face purple. Second joint of the palpi reddish-orange, terminal joint purple. Antennæ purple-black, densely clothed along one side with long purple-black scales.

Anterior wings brilliant coppery-red, with the cilia greyish. Posterior wings reddish-orange, with grey cilia.

Thorax coppery-red. Abdomen blue-black, with a slender whitish belt nearly in the middle.

Legs black, spotted with white; the hind legs with the spines replaced by thick tufts of black scales; the tarsi also much thickened with black scales.

“Larva dirty brown; head dark reddish-brown; second segment black. It feeds in the tops of *Clerodendron*, drawing together the leaves with a white web.”

"The perfect insects made their appearance on the 27th July, 1856; the insect when at rest erects its beautifully plumed hind legs above its back, behind the head, and keeps constantly vibrating its incrassated antennæ."

Collected near Calcutta, by Mr. Atkinson.

25. *Laverna*? *Mimosæ*, n. sp.

Alis anticis brunneis, dorso anguste albo; alis posticis pureis.

Exp. al. 6—8 lin.

Though this insect has so much the appearance of *Laverna atra*, it must really be generically distinct; the form of the palpi is quite unknown amongst the *Elachistidæ*, reminding one most strongly of the palpi of the male of *Anarsia*; for the second joint is furnished with a dense projecting tuft of scales, and the terminal joint is not perceptible.

Head, face and palpi entirely dark brown; antennæ whitish.

Anterior wings rich dark brown, with a narrow white edging along the inner margin from the base to the apex; the outline of this edging is rather wavy; on the hind margin are some yellow scales; cilia yellowish-brown, intersected by two or three faint darker-brown lines. Posterior wings purple, sometimes edged with whitish towards the apex; cilia greyish-purple.

I have before me five specimens, bred by Mr. Atkinson from larvæ feeding in the seeds of *Mimosa Arabica*; the perfect insects made their appearance in December, 1856.
